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REVIEW

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BRITISH NATION.

Saturday, May 7. 1709.

Gave you in 'my last, a Few of the Multitude of haughty Inscriptions, Motto's, and Medals of the French King's, which have appeared in the World, by Way of Addition to his promised Glory; I cannot quit it, without putting you in Mind of one or two more, and then I shall touch the Reverse.

At the Time of his Eruption into Holland, when, without any Provocation by the Dutch, any Satisfaction demanded, or any War declard, he fell into that Country like: Flood, you have his Actions compared to the Ways of God-In a Medal struck in the Year 1672, the King is represented in the Chariot of the San, running his Race round the World, and with the same Velocity of Motion, slying from one Conquest to another, having 12 Cities of Holland, which surrender'd to aim in 12 Days, painted in the Circle he rides in, with this Inscription, SOLISQUE LABORES.

On the general View of his Conquests, another Medal was form'd in the Year 1679, representing a Crown of Turrets, on a Trophy of Cannon—And expressing two hundred Cities conquer'd by the Arms of Louis Le Grand, with this Inscription,

AU VAINQUER ETERNEL, To the Eternal Conqueror.

Another Inscription you have at the Building the Louvre, and written on the Frise of the Building,

Majestati ac Aternitati Gallici Imperii, To the Majesty and Eternity of the French Empire.

But above all, a Medal struck upon the Extirpation of the Projectant Religion in France, in Honour of the Service done the Church—On the one Side is the Figure of the King on Horse-back with his Troops, ravaging the Protestant Countries; on the Reverse, the Ring trampling a Monster under his Feet, representing Heresse, with this Inscription,

QUIS CONTRA NOS, LUDOVICUS NOBISCUM?

Another, to testifie the Glory of his persecuting his Protestant Subjects—Has this Representation; Religion crowning the King with a Wreath of Glory—With this Motto,

Ob vicies Centena Milia Calviniana Ecclefia revocate, 1685, For having restor'd to the Church two Millione of Calvinists, 1685.

These are a very Few of the publick Inscriptions, Motto's, Medals, and Trophies erected by Way of Triumph to this mighty Monarch, when in his prosperous Circumstances— We shall by this see, FROM WHAT he is fallen—Let me a little examine some of the Medals made in other Countries since his declining Fortunes, and by that show you, TO WHAT he is fallen; and I shall close it with a Scheme of his present Circumstances, and the Jacobites shall judge for themselves, if this abdicated Glory of France can be ever likely to support their Cause or not, which is the End of this whole Enquiry; and if they acknowledge it is nor, I hope, they will be so wise to themselves, as to throw up this lost Game, and not play away their Fortunes with their Cause.

I do not say, that I approve of this Method of Satyrizing the K. of France, a le Medaille, any more than I do of his Flatterers dedicating Medal to his Glory; but this may be said for it, that the Franch led the Way, and aught the World to mock them by their own Method—And Father Manestrer has been their

Instructer.

The first I meet with was, when the King of France, finding the Emperor growing strong by his Conquests over the Turks, made (as we said) a private League with Soliman the Emperor of the Turks, and at the same time chap'd up a Truce with Mezomorto the Dey of Algier, in order to embarrass Europe, and check the Imperial Conquests— Upon which he fell into Garmany, tho' the Truce of 20 Years was not expir'd—And thereby oblig'd the Emperor to divide his Forces, and at last to make the Peace of Carlowitz with the Turks: The French on one hand ravag'd the Palutinate, took Phillipsburgh, burnt the Castle of Hidleburgh, and laid waste all the Country; and on the other hand, the Algerine Pirates came into the Channel, took Prizes even in the Mouth of the Thames, and were admitted to carry them into the Ports of France, as they did three Ships bound from London to Amsterdam at one time— Upon this Proceeding, the following Medal was made at Brussels, King James then reigning in England.

Four Princes were placed at a Council-Table, consulting together for their united Interests, Soliman III. the Turkish Sultan. Mexamers Dey of Algier. Louis XIV. King of France. And James II. King of England. And on the

Reverse, the Devil, with this Motto,

IN FOEDERE QUINTUS, The Fifth in the Confederaty.

In another upon the same Occation, the King of France is represented buy-

ing his League with the Turks, and Soliciting the Algerines.

There is the Grand Seignior and the Dey of Algier on one Hand, and the King of France with his Bags of Money at their Feet, bowing to them so make a League with him, with this Motto above,

GALLIA SUPPLEX.
France Supplient.

And under the King of France is written, VIRO IMMORTALI, To the Immerial Mass.

And on the Ring of the Medal, these Words,

Amicus Turcis,

Amicus Algerinis,

Amicus Barbaris,

Christianerum Ofor & Hostis;

A Friend to the Turks, Algerines, and Barbarians,

But an implacable Enemy of the Christians,

Upon the Coming of King James II. of England into France, this most fignificant Medal was struck, whose Representation has been something Prophetick to France.

The King of France is represented receiving King James into France, with this Device over their Heads, The Moon Eclipsing the Body of the Sun by her Darkhess, with this Inscription.

ORBATA LUCE, LUCIDUM OBSCURAT, Having lost bet own Light, She eclipses the other.

And it has been evident, that the entertaining and espousing the Cause of King James, has been one great Cause of the Ruin of the French Power, and has most effectually eclips'd his Glory.

I conclude this with another Medal struck at Frankfore upon the first Campaign after the Revolution, when the Cities of Kenserwaert, Mentz, and Bonne were taken from the French, and upon King William's great Success in Ireland.

On one Side is King William— A Bust, with the Sun shining in its Meridian-Glory over his Head, with this Inscription.

WILHELMUS MAXIMUS, IN BELGICA LIBERATOR, IN BRITAN-NIA RESTAURATOR,

William the Great, a Deliverer in Holland, a Restorer in Britain.

On the Reverse is the King of France with a Cloud over it, and Thunder breaking out of the Cloud upon his Head, with these Words, LUDOVICUS MAGNUS, IN GERMANIA BARBARUS, IN GALLIA TYRANNUS.

Lewis the Great, in Germany Barbarous, in France Tyrannical.

If I were to offer a Medal suited to the present Circumstances of the King of France, and which, I believe, would be no way indecent or disrespectful to the Dignity of his Person, it should be something like this.

On one Side, The King a la Chagrin, with Crowds of his poor starv'd People kneeling to him, with their llavish Hands lifted up, and crying to him for Bread, with this single Motto.

MISERECORDIA,
Have Pity on us.

On the Reverse, The King attended by a Body of Soldiers naked or in Rage, kneeling to the Dutch Deputies, and presenting them a Roll of Paper, with this Inscription in French,

CHARTE BLANCH,
Peace upon any Terms.

MDCCIX.